

JAPAN OVERRIDES PROTEST OF CHINA

Won't Give Consent to Pe-
tain from Occupying
Shan-tung Railway.

GERMANS THREATEN TO BLOW UP BRIDGES

Nikado's Cavalry Reported Ap-
proaching Wei-hsien—Troops
Camp in Open Air.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Peking, Oct. 6.—The Japanese Min-
ister has presented a note announcing
that the Imperial Japanese government
cannot give its consent to refrain from
occupation of the entire Shan-tung
Railway, no matter what facts China
may adduce.

China now purposes to take over the
railway between Wei-hsien and Tsin-
tsin, and operate and protect it, and
at the same time discharge all German
employees. The Japanese troops are,
nevertheless, advancing westward
toward Wei-hsien.

Peking, Oct. 6.—The Japanese caval-
ry, the advance of the troops that are
occupying the German-owned railway
connecting the Japanese leased posses-
sion of Kiaochow with Tsin-tsin in the
west of Shan-tung, has reached Tsin-
tsin, thirty miles west of Wei-
hsien.

The Japanese Legation has promised
the Chinese Foreign Office that Japan
will not occupy the railway with the few
troops possible, who would remain
close to the line, and that civilian
road men would be brought from Japan
to replace the soldiers as soon as pos-
sible. Further, all the Chinese rail-
way employees would be continued in
the service.

The Chinese Government, however,
will continue its diplomatic efforts to
cause the Japanese to withdraw to the
vicinity of Kiaochow. The Germans
directly to dynamite all the bridges
and burn all the stations on the line if
the Japanese continue their march
westward.

The Russian troops, like the Japanese,
are camped without tents and are
camping in the open air at Tsin-tsin,
north of Tsin-tsin, which is the Jap-
anese headquarters.

A correspondent at Hankow, under
whose name dates, reports that the Rus-
sian garrison, numbering 238, sailed for
Vladivostok Monday night. Japanese
soldiers and British and French civil-
ians displaying the flag of the Allies
witnessed the departure.

A correspondent at Tsin-tsin, who was
compelled to leave that town because
of illness on September 26, has arrived
in the city and reports that the Jap-
anese are proceeding leisurely, he
states, which supports the general
understanding here that they are not
ready yet to attack the formidable final
line of the German defenses.

U. S. ORDERS WAR DIRIGIBLES

Continued from page 1

back, with special attention to competi-
tion, without any monopoly."

Much importance is attached to the
last paragraph of Captain Bristow's let-
ter, in which the government at last
realizes the urgency of preparation for
a sufficient domestic output of air-
craft to supply the army and navy in
case of war. The lack of enterprise in
aeroplanes in the United States is
generally charged to the indifference
of the government, coupled with the
ignorance on the part of Congress of
the acknowledged uses of aerial fight-
ing machines.

Considerable effort to place the United
States in its logical place in the com-
petitive trials of aeroplanes to be held in San
Diego, Cal., this month. An appropriation
of \$10,000 was made by Congress
this summer, and the type of machine
proving most suitable for military pur-
poses will be used as a basis of fu-
ture specifications by the government.

If five or more of the competing ma-
chines meet the requirements of the
army, the War Department will pur-
chase the machine ranking first for
\$10,000, the second for \$10,000 and the
third for \$5,000. The judgment will be
in points.

GERMANS ARREST EDWARD P. GASTON

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Edward Page Gaston,
an American, who recently distributed
leaflets, underwear and clothing to
British prisoners of war, was arrested
yesterday when about to depart
from the city. The charge against him
was not made public. James W. Ger-
ard, American Ambassador, is en-
deavoring to secure the release of Mr.
Gaston.

Edward Page Gaston is well known
in the United States and Europe as a
journalist and lecturer. He was born
at Harvey, Ill., in 1868. He joined the
Panama-Pacific international expedition in
1899 to the ruins of Arizona and New
Mexico. Later he was teacher in the
American Legation in Mexico City and
clerked Mount Popocatepetl, a height
of 17,770 feet. He has received gifts
from several sovereigns and was de-
corated by the Sultan of Turkey. He
has lectured in the United States and
Europe and is the European corre-
spondent of the publishing house of
Funk & Wagnalls. Mr. Gaston is a
member of the Royal Geographical So-
ciety and the International Temper-
ance Confederation. He is a brother of
Lay Page Gaston, the reformer, who
is secretary of the Anti-Cigarette
League of America.

FOG MAY BRING ZEPPELIN AND SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

Rome, Oct. 5.—The German news-
papers continue to print items of
news sent them from England. One
of the latest newspapers received
here from the German capital con-
tains the following:

"It is difficult to say whether the
British tremble more in fear of an
enemy below the water or in the air
after the exploit of the German
submarine off the Hook of Holland.
Now that foggy weather is begin-
ning, and as the German submarines
and torpedo boats can steal out and
attack big English battleships,
which are visible a mile away, and
be off before they are seen, the 'pru-
dence' of the British sailors is grow-
ing daily.

"As to the danger from the air,
Zeppelins are expected everywhere,
London is kept at night in semi-
darkness in the fear that the city
may be made a target for the
enemy's airships."

GRAIN SHIP FROM U. S. SUNK BY MINE

The Ardmore, Galveston for
Holland. Lost in North Sea—
Crew of 35 Saved.

London, Oct. 5.—An exchange tele-
graph dispatch from Ostend says:
"The steamer Ardmore, loaded with
grain, which left Dover at 6:30 o'clock
this morning for Zebruge, Holland,
struck a mine. Her crew of thirty-five
was saved."

The Ardmore was from Galveston,
and it is reported that when she
reached Falmouth last Saturday she
was ordered on to Antwerp.

The British steamer Ardmore, a
vessel of 3,510 tons, commanded by
Captain Ronald, sailed from Galveston
September 2, and arrived at Falmouth
October 2, and sailed shortly after-
ward for Antwerp. The Ardmore was
owned by the Ashmont Steamship
Company, Glasgow.

BELLOC SPEAKS ON EUROPE AFTER WAR

Says Conflict Will Re-establish
Small Nations, Whose People
Will Be Consulted.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Oct. 5.—Addressing a meet-
ing in London to-night, Hilaire Belloc
declared that the whole issue of the
present war was the re-education of
the smaller nations of Europe.

Future historians would say the war
was fought to discover whether free
nationalities should or should not con-
tinue to exist in Europe.

He warned the German people not to un-
derestimate the German forces. But, he
asked, suppose the war went in favor
of the Allies, what measures would be
taken to produce a Europe in which
local feelings would be satisfied? If
we were to avoid a long cycle of wars,
the population of the smaller nation-
alities would have to be consulted as
to their mode of government.

"Far from England or France desir-
ing to annex the territory of any un-
willing population, they would be
ready to pay the people \$50 a head
to govern themselves," said Mr. Belloc.
"But certain other countries were not
like them in this respect. By a vote
of populations we should not know
what the will of the smaller nation-
alities was, and their wishes should
guide us in re-establishing them."

BERLIN'S VERSION OF WAR NEWS

Continued from page 1

forces with the Allies against Ger-
many has been received by the Portu-
guese Legation here, the Minister, Vis-
count de Alte, said today his country
was prepared to take that step when
ever Great Britain should call upon her
to do so.

A treaty of long standing between
the two countries, providing for mutual
protection, was reaffirmed at the
outbreak of the present war, he said,
and that that action was ratified by the
Portuguese Cabinet on September 28.
Great Britain sent a cruiser to Lisbon
on that date to fire a special salute to
the Portuguese flag in recognition of
the act.

Legation officials believed reports of
military activities in Portugal proba-
bly arose from the fact that a force
of 500 men left for Portuguese South
Africa recently aboard British ships.

Viscount de Alte called at the British
Embassy before making any state-
ment as to the Berlin report.

Rome, Oct. 5.—The German press,
according to communications received
here, thinks that Great Britain is us-
ing pressure to induce the Scandi-
navian countries, particularly Denmark,
to abandon their neutrality and partici-
pate in the war against Germany.

The "Deutsche Tageszeitung," of
Berlin says it is rumored that many
British ships have been seen in the
Skagerrak and the Kattegat, adding
"if these ships are British it shows an
intention to make a threatening de-
monstration against the Scandinavian
states, particularly Denmark."

London, Oct. 5.—A Reuter dispatch
from Amsterdam says: "An optimistic
review of the situation in both the eastern
and western theatres of the war the mil-
itary correspondent of the 'Berliner
Tageblatt' Major Morath, though ap-
parently not very well pleased with
the scarcity of news from German
headquarters, says that the German
General Staff has sufficient fresh
troops at its disposal to oppose any
French and British tactical attempts
to outflank the German right wing and
to attack the German flank."

"It is Major Morath's opinion that
the long drawn out nature of the allied
forces will be the cause of their final
defeat."

"Reviewing the situation in the Ar-
gonne, the writer says: 'The German
garrison of Verdun, which is being
attacked by the activity of the
French of Doull, is approaching
through the German offensive is hin-
dered by the strong resistance of these
fortresses this resistance will at the
same time weaken the French east
army.'"

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin via
Amsterdam gives an official statement
issued at the German headquarters last
night. It says:

"In the western theatre the battle
on the right wing and in the Argonne
district is proceeding successfully.
The operations off Antwerp and in
the eastern theatre have been carried
out according to plan and without
lighting."

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Germans say
they now have 240,000 prisoners of
war, about 100,000 British, 40,000 Bel-
gian, 100,000 Russians and the rest
French. So far the prisoners have had
to do little manual labor, but it is con-
templated to put them at work draining
swamps and repairing roads.

WRECKS WIRELESS ON HOSTILE VESSEL

British Operator Fails,
However, to Prevent Ger-
man Cruiser Coaling.

ANOTHER SHIP HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO

England Determined to Prevent
Repetition of the Karlsruhe
Incident.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The German
cruiser Leipzig was coaled and supplied
near Magdalena from the cargo of the
German freighter Mazatlan, which left
here on August 13, according to a story
told today by G. D. Smith, wireless
operator of the Mazatlan, to Rear Ad-
miral Pond, superintendent of the 12th
United States Naval District. Smith is a
British subject.

After much correspondence with
Washington the Mazatlan, with 900
tons of coal aboard, was permitted to
clear from San Francisco for Guaymas,
Mex., under \$20,000 bond to deliver the
coal as consigned.

"When I refused to communicate
with the Leipzig, I was threatened with
a beating," said Smith. "To make good
my refusal I put the wireless apparatus
in commission. North of Magda-
lena Bay, however, we picked up the
Leipzig and transferred mail and stores
to her. The coal we carried to Guaymas,
where it was transferred to the Ger-
man steamship Marie, which in turn
later coaled the Leipzig."

"Somehow the British cruiser New-
castle got wind of us and came cruise-
ing southward, but the Leipzig gave
her the slip."

The ship was formerly under the
Mexican flag, but during the revolu-
tion in Mexico she was transferred
for safety to German registry, and
when the European war broke out she
again hoisted the Mexican flag.

The steamer Alexandria, formerly of
the Kuevas Line, is detained in the
harbor here with a United States naval
officer on board, until questions con-
cerning her registry can be settled with
Washington. The Collector of the Port
refused to allow the vessel to clear for
Valparaiso under the German flag, be-
cause he said that he had been in-
formed that the vessel's cargo con-
sisted of provisions and coal. The Ger-
man cruiser Leipzig was last reported
in Chilean waters where she sank the
British merchantman Bankfield.

As matters stand, the steamer is at
anchor here without a name or a flag,
but with a full cargo aboard, and with
a master and crew ready to put to sea.

London, Oct. 5.—An official investi-
gation is being made regarding the move-
ment of a number of vessels which
left American ports carrying coal, pre-
sumably bound for ports which have
not been reached. While there is no
disposition on the part of the British
government to question the efforts of
the American government to prevent
the coaling of German warships by
vessels from American ports, it is ex-
plained that every effort is being ex-
erted to forestall a repetition of the
coaling of the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

U. S. AND BRITAIN AGREE ON COPPER

Shipments Meant for Use
in Neutral Countries
Won't Be Molested.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Oct. 5.—The British
Ambassador called on the Secretary of
State today and explained to Mr.
Bryan England's position regarding
shipments of American copper to neu-
tral belligerent countries. Sir Cecil Spring-
Rice said that there was no desire on
the part of his government to inter-
fere with shipments of copper to neu-
tral countries where such shipments
were designed for peaceful purposes,
such as manufactures and the arts,
although it was obviously necessary
that England should do all in its
power to prevent such shipments from
reaching the manufacturers of munitions
of war, such as torpedoes and
projectiles, in hostile countries.

It is believed that little difficulty will
be experienced in arranging details
pertaining to shipments of copper from
neutral countries, whereby the trans-
fer of copper arriving at their ports
to the manufacturers of war materials
for the belligerents may be prevented,
while their manufacturers are enabled
to obtain necessary supplies and the
American export trade is not inter-
fered with. Of course, large quantities
of copper are constantly required in
the manufacture and installation of all
electrical apparatus.

Mr. Bryan at once set to work to
obtain from Holland, Italy, Spain,
Norway, Sweden and Switzerland guar-
antees that copper imported from them
into the United States would be re-ex-
ported, and that they would be re-ex-
ported by Great Britain.

ITALIAN SUBMARINE STRANGELY MISSING

Rumor Says It Was Stolen and
That It Failed to Join
Russian Fleet.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 5.—A Central News dis-
patch from Rome says: "A submarine
boat, which has just been completed
in a private shipyard near Spezia, on
the Gulf of Spezia, has disappeared,
and it is declared that a retired naval
lieutenant, Angelo Bellini, who was in
charge of her, has taken the vessel
to some unknown destination."

"The submarine was out for trial in
the Gulf of Spezia, and when she did
not return a torpedo boat was sent to
search for her. Lieutenant Bellini in
a letter to the firm that constructed
the boat said he would furnish an ex-
planation for the disappearance of the
craft. He added that the crew of the
submarine was ignorant of his plans."

It is said that the missing submarine
sailed to fight for Russia, for the
country it was built, and that Lieuten-
ant Bellini had expressed dissatisfaction
over Italy's neutrality.

Vice Admiral Nieuvoort, of the Min-
istry of Marine, has opened an official
inquiry into the disappearance of the
submarine, and says the persons re-
sponsible for it will be severely pun-
ished.

Elmore Elliott Peake has in the next
Sunday Magazine of The Tribune
"Dead or Alive," a melodramatic story
of the Wild West, wherein a denizen
went after a \$1,000 reward offered for
the slaying of a man accused of hav-
ing committed a nefarious crime, and
had mentally spent every cent of it
before—the succeeding events.

KAISER WAS AGGRESSOR, "TRIBUNA" TELLS GERMANS.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Rome, Oct. 5.—"La Tribuna" de-
nies the statement, signed by ninety-
three German intellectuals, that
Germany was not responsible for the
war and the violation of Belgian
neutrality.

"Our denial," says "La Tribuna"
today, "is strictly connected with
Italy's honor, because, had Germany
been attacked instead of being an
aggressor, Italy would have been
bound by her treaty to support her
at any sacrifice. She did not do so
because a casus federis (case un-
der the bond) was lacking."

The journal then comments on
the poverty of the argument ad-
vanced by the German scientists in
support of their contentions, and
concludes with the words:

"German policy had imposed for
years upon Europe the dilemma of
recognizing German hegemony or
war."

HUNT VIOLATORS OF NEUTRALITY

Federal Officials Probe
Alleged False Manifest of
Supplies to Warships.

The federal authorities, it was
learned yesterday, are investigating the
alleged action of some business men
in this country in supplying certain
articles to a belligerent power in viola-
tion of our neutrality laws. The al-
leged violation, it was reported, was
through the falsification of manifest
and also the falsification of the port of
destination.

The federal grand jury will be called
at the end of the week, and it is un-
derstood that the subject will be pre-
sented to them.

According to Section 125 of the
Penal Code a captain who makes a
false manifest or who willfully mis-
states his port of destination is guilty
of perjury, which is punishable by a
fine of not more than \$2,000 or five
years' imprisonment. In addition the
captain guilty of those offenses is lia-
ble to a fine of \$500 in civil proceedings.

When it was asked at the office of
Collector Malone yesterday whether any
investigation was being made of the
capture of the Lorenzo by a British
warship in the Caribbean Sea recently,
the answer was:

"We have nothing to say."

A similar answer met the same in-
quiry at the law department of the
Customs House.

The steamer Lorenzo is owned by the
New York & Porto Rican Steamship
Company, and with a sister ship was
chartered by the Gans Steamship
Company to carry coal to South Amer-
ica. The destination of the Lorenzo
was Buenos Aires, but according to re-
ports which reached this country the
Lorenzo was discovered by a British
warship coaling a German warship in
the Caribbean Sea.

After a short skirmish the Lorenzo
was captured by the British warship
and its captain and crew taken to the
British West Indies.

The Berwind, the sister ship, is re-
ported to have arrived at Rio de Ja-
neiro.

VIENNA DECLARES SERBS DEFEATED

Field Marshal Potiorek
Reports Enemy in
Full Retreat.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 5.—A Reuter dispatch
from Amsterdam gives the following
official report from Vienna, signed by
Field Marshal Potiorek:

"The Serbian and Montenegrin forces
invading East Bosnia have compelled
us to detach mobile forces to this
region, which is far from the arena
of the principal decision."

"The first action started in East
Bosnia already has come to a suc-
cessful termination. Two Montenegrin
armies, after two days of severe
fighting, were completely defeated and
repulsed. They now are in a panicky
retreat across the border, and they
must leave behind them their trans-
port, together with a considerable
quantity of supplies. These forces had
previously looted Bosnia."

"In the action undertaken in the
northern part of the country half a
battalion of Austrians captured and
a full battalion of Serbians."

Paris, Oct. 5.—A Havas agency dis-
patch from Nish gives the following
official statement from the Serbian
War Office:

"Serbian troops in Bosnia have ap-
proached the fortifications protecting
Sarajevo (the capital). The Austrians,
who occupy the heights on the right
bank of the Drina are suffering a lack
of provisions."

"On October 2, near Klenak, on the
Save, the Austrians attacked their own
troops."

They request that Italy unite to the
kingdom the Austrian provinces in-
habited by Italians. The petitioners
are headed by Signor Battisti, a Socialist
deputy from Trent.

Milan, Oct. 5.—A great meeting was
held last night, and Signor Battisti,
a Socialist deputy from Trent, Aus-
trian, made a speech in which he
said that Trent was awaiting libera-
tion by its Italian brothers.

"The liberation of Trent and Trieste,"
he said, "means the accomplishment of
a duty laid as a heritage by the great
makers of the Fatherland."

Attempts of the police and carabinieri
to restrain the people were in
vain. At the Montenegrin consulate
the crowd made a manifestation of
sympathy and the march to the
monument of Garibaldi, where other
speakers delivered fiery speeches.

BE WISE AND BUY A "Cravenette"

RAIN COAT or OVERCOAT

And so be prepared for Fall rains and Winter storms.

"Cravenette" Means Health Protection

These coats are made in the latest models and are in-
distinguishable from unproofed garments—but wear one
of them, and you will soon discover the comfort a
"Cravenette" affords.

After wearing a "Cravenette" in a storm, give it a shake,
hang it up and it will be dry when you want it again.

Look for the circular "Cravenette" stamp on
cloth and silk "Cravenette" label on collar.

SOLD BY REPUTABLE DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

VON BUELOW LAUDS VALOR OF FRENCH

"Would Be Invincible if
We Had Them," Says
German General.

DASH IS SPLENDID, "BUT IT ISN'T WAR"

"Perhaps You Will Learn from
Us—Then, Who Knows, if
You Will Not Win?"

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 5.—A contributor to "Le
Figaro" has gathered, apparently from
those who heard them during the pas-
sage of the German armies, some re-
markable expressions of opinion by
General von Buelow. This officer,
whom he calls "the least barbarous of
the vandals," claims to understand and
like French manners, art and litera-
ture, and has behaved decently in
French mansions he has occupied. He
has a weakness for Voltaire, and the
writer imagines him in some French
chateau spending hours reading "Candide," while outside the roar of cannon
tears through the silence of night.

General von Buelow talks freely on
such occasions, and here are some
opinions he is reported to have uttered:
"How young the French are! If they
had thought more of war they would
be older, but stronger. They are a
stout people. If we had them we would
make them invincible soldiers."

Addressing himself more directly to
his French host—it was during the
German advance to the Marne—he
added: "Your army is fine, if not
sufficiently experienced, but all the
branches and are not equally good. Your
cavalry hardly exists. It is superb in
a charge, but the charge is literature.
You do not know the real business of
cavalry is scouting and reconnoitring.
This bore you. Prudence is not your
business. You regard war as a series
of great adventures. You increase
risks when you should diminish
them. But your artillery is terrible."

"I would rather speak of your in-
fantry, which has great merits, but
also great defects. The worst of the
infantry is their courage. The men fight
openly and seem to take pleasure in
giving us a plain mark. Courage is a
great asset, especially in assaults and bay-
onet charges, but too much courage is
not good. You do not seem to realize
that to win one must conceal one's
self, dissemble, take advantage of
every cover and see without being
seen. Perhaps you will learn this
warrior by seeing us do it. Then
who knows if you will not win?"

PEACE TALK AT BERNSTORFF VISIT

Summons from Bryan
Arouses Hopes of Ger-
man Negotiations.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Washington, Oct. 5.—The call of
Count Bernstorff, the German Ambas-
sador, at the State Department today,
where he conferred for half an hour
with Secretary Bryan, aroused specu-
lation in diplomatic circles here to-
night as to the possibility that further ef-
forts had been set on foot by the
administration, indirectly at least,
to bring about peace in Europe.

Neither the Secretary nor the am-
bassador would discuss the purpose of
the visit, although it is known that the
diplomat made a special trip from
Paris, Oct. 4, in response to a telegraphic
request sent by Mr. Bryan. He left the
Secretary's room with copies of the
peace treaties negotiated by Mr. Bryan
with various countries, and is under-
stood to have been asked to forward
them promptly to Berlin.

There is every reason to believe that
the conference was confined entirely to
discussion of these treaties and that
the European war was mentioned only
in passing, if at all. It was regarded
as significant, however, that Secretary
Bryan should undertake negotiations
looking to the inclusion of Germany
among the nations with whom the
United States has made peace con-
tents, when this time the country is
engaged in war. Such a treaty would
commit the German government to a
recognition of the propriety and rea-
sonableness of dealing with interna-
tional issues by peaceful means, it was
tional issues by peaceful means, it was
not lacking that an underlying motive
for the administration's effort might
be the desire to smooth the way at
this moment for the conference that
must in the end terminate the war in
Europe.

ITALIANS IN AUSTRIA ASK FOR LIBERATION

Rome, Oct. 5.—Italians from Trent,
Austria, who reside in Italy have peti-
tioned the Italian Parliament to com-
plete the liberation of the Italian
King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi.

They request that Italy unite to the
kingdom the Austrian provinces in-
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are headed by Signor Battisti, a Socialist
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